

# HAWKER AND GRIEVE RESCUED IN MID-OCEAN; AIRPLANE FAILED 750 MILES FROM IRELAND; PICKED UP UNINJURED BY CARGO STEAMSHIP

## GERMANS SAY THEY WILL NOT ACCEPT TREATY

Change of Attitude Follows  
Conference of Leaders  
Held at Spa.

NO HOPE OF REVISION

Delegates of Opinion That  
Modifications Will Be Only  
of Minor Nature.

By LAURENCE HILLS.  
Staff Correspondent of The Sun.  
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PARIS, May 25.—Members of the German peace delegation, following their return from Spa, where Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, in conference with the German leaders, framed the German policy, now are insistent that they will not sign the treaty.

What is more, these Germans say that they do not now expect any results in the way of material modification of the original treaty from their counter proposal. They virtually admit that they have abandoned all hope of getting any drastic revision and therefore must refuse to sign, preferring a non-resistance policy. They do not believe the Allies will bombard the German cities if they resist merely passively.

It was the impression here immediately before the Spa meeting that the Ebert Government was looking for an excuse to sign, but this has been removed by the statements made by the Germans since their return. Allowance must be made, however, for a sudden shift in the situation in Germany and for the possibility that the Germans will bluff to the last.

Blame Placed on Russia.

The German counter proposal was gone over at Spa and approved; this was the real purpose of that meeting. It will be put in Tuesday or Wednesday, before the expiration of the time limit. Meanwhile the Germans transmitted to-day a new note on responsibility, discussing the causes of the war exhaustively and placing the blame entirely on Russia, indirectly exonerating the former German Government and not mentioning the Kaiser. This note is an amplification of the former protest on responsibility.

Rumors are current that the Allies intend to make some change regarding Danzig, at the instance of Premier Lloyd George, who never has been strong for the Danzig settlement. The nature of the suggested change is not publicly known, but it might possibly affect the German attitude.

The present German delegation shows no disposition to resign; the members assert that any others who would sign would not be the legal Government.

Victory in Saar Plan.

The Germans have scored their first important victory in obtaining a material modification of the peace terms in regard to the final disposition of the Saar Valley. The decision of the Allies in the Saar matter indicates how far they are willing to go to meet reasonable objections. This is the only claim of the Germans allowed so far.

The Germans contended that in the Saar case, even if the plebiscite provided for in the treaty should vote to return to Germany at the end of the specified period, the wishes of the people could not be carried out unless Germany were able at that time to buy back the mines. The modification obtained by the Germans is in paragraph 6 of the addition to the treaty, providing that if Germany were unable to pay the price fixed by a majority of the commission of three experts on mines, the territory should pass definitely to France despite the findings of the plebiscite.

Plebiscite Will Determine.

As now modified this clause provides that if the plebiscite so specifies the territory shall go back to Germany regardless of payment for the mines.

The German counter proposal will consist of many typewritten pages.

Continued on Fourth Page.

## BERLIN'S REPLY READY EXCEPT WRITING TEXT

Cabinet and Peace Envoys  
in Accord on General Out-  
line of Answer.

IS PROMISED TO-MORROW

Forecast Says It Is Based on  
Principle of Right in  
Lansing's Note.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, May 24 (delayed).—"The Cabinet and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau are in full accord with respect to the general outline and the specific proposals and counter proposals which will make up the German reply," according to an official statement made to-day after the return of Philip Schiedemann, Matthias Erbsberger and Count von Bernstorff from Spa. Dr. Bernard Dernburg remains in Spa.

The German answer will be ready Tuesday, as the only work that is incomplete is the coordination of the text and the technical production of the document, which probably will be typewritten.

The Spa conference, it was especially emphasized, this morning, proceeded smoothly and consumed only a few hours, with the result that the understanding between Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and the delegates accompanying him on the one hand, and Schiedemann and his associates on the other, disposed definitely of all rumors of serious friction inside the Cabinet and among the peace delegates.

A semi-official statement issued to-day says the German counter proposals are based on the principle of right contained in Secretary Lansing's note. It is added that the counter proposals will attempt to remove "the contradiction in the allied proposals whereby Germany's economic progress is rendered impossible yet Germany is expected to bear the hardest economic imposition."

The statement says the note will make possible a proposal showing what Germany can and cannot do and declares the fulfillment of certain requirements will only be possible through community of effort by Germany and her enemies. The statement expresses the opinion that the German proposals will be published in Berlin simultaneously with their presentation at Versailles.

LINER HITS ICEBERG,  
BUT REACHES PORT

The Cassandra Completes Repairs at Sea.

MONTREAL, May 25.—Wireless calls for assistance were received to-day at St. John's, N. F., from the Donaldson liner Cassandra, which reported that she had struck an iceberg 160 miles off Cape Race. The Cassandra, having completed repairs at sea, arrived here to-night with her forefoot stove in by a low lying berg.

The vessel struck a submerged section of the berg. Immediately passengers and crew were called to quarters and the ship's boats swung out. Passengers were escorted to deck with but slight confusion. There was no excitement, according to the ship's officers, who stated the damage was limited to springing of several plates on the starboard side, below the water line of the hull amidships.

The Cassandra had been stopped all night in the heavy fog. At dawn the steamship was put under way again. The grating sound of the hull scraping on the submerged ledge caused orders for full speed astern. Passengers not yet up were not awakened by the accident, but were called later.

The berg was described as towering, with a ledge just below the water line. The waters in the vicinity of Cape Race on the north of Ireland track followed by the Cassandra is thick with bergs, according to the Cassandra's officers.

Although early reports were to the effect that a hole was stove in the ship's side, it was stated to-night that the chief reason for stopping here was to obtain a survey before proceeding overseas.

The Cassandra, which registers 5,321 tons, left Montreal last Wednesday for Glasgow with 210 cabin and 127 steerage passengers and a large general cargo.

Boston, May 25.—The naval communications to-day received messages from the Donaldson liner Cassandra, which struck an iceberg 160 miles off Cape Race, the last message indicating that the steamer was in no serious danger. The first message said:

"S O S. Struck iceberg latitude 47° 30' longitude 51° 22' west. Fear sinking. Canada, Scotland and other nearby ships notified for immediate assistance."

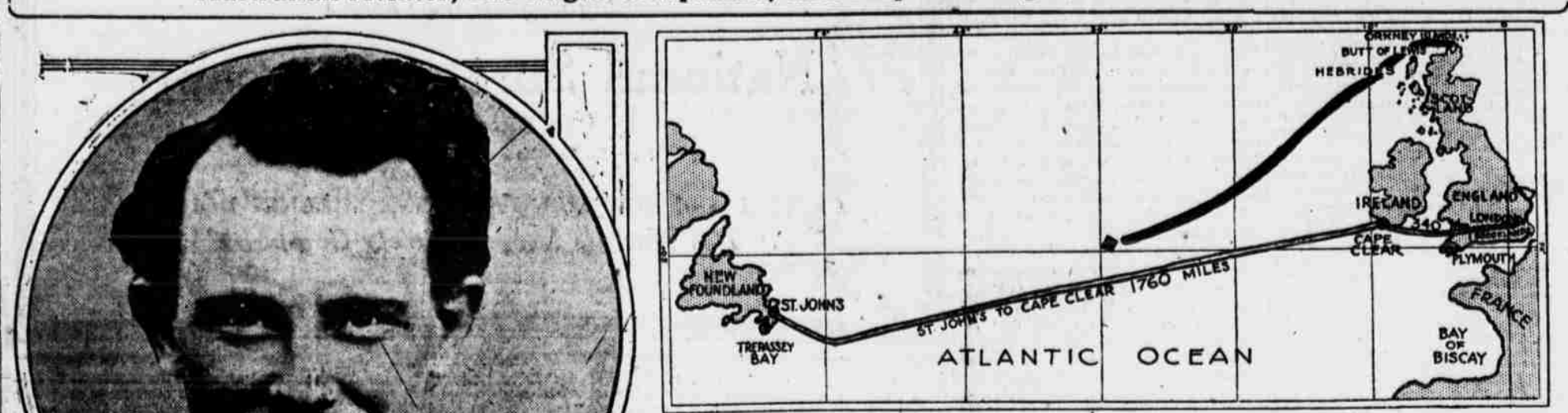
A little later the following was received:

"Cassandra reports captain has ordered No. 3 hold to be pumped."

A third message said:

"Cassandra reports now under control. Require no assistance. Ship stopped. No leaking repairs."

Australian Aviator, His Flight Companion, and Map Showing Where He Was Rescued.



HARRY G. HAWKER.



LIEUT. COMMANDER MACKENZIE GRIEVE.

## GERMANS SHIFT PART OF BLAME

Head of Peace Delegation  
Sends Thirteenth Note to  
Allied Council.

OFFER TO PAY BELGIUM

Insist That Powers Are  
Equally Responsible for  
Other Losses.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, May 25.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau's thirteenth note to the allied council was delivered this morning. It is a rejoinder to the council's reply to the German note regarding responsibilities.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau insists that Germany's only responsibility is for the violation of Belgian neutrality, for which it is ready to make reparation, and declares that all the Powers were responsible for the war and that the material damage done was the work of the allied armies as well as the Germans.

Gen. Count Max Montgelas and Prof. Weber, members of the German peace delegation, left Versailles for Berlin to-night. Before their departure they approved the reply to be made to the Peace Conference on the provisions of the treaty dealing with the demand for punishment of the former Emperor and financial arrangements. Herr Dietrich, another delegate, also left for Berlin.

## THREE U. S. SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN SIBERIA

First Casualties Occur in Pursuing Bolsheviks.

By the Associated Press.

VLADIVOSTOK, May 25.—The first casualties in the American Expeditionary Force in Siberia were experienced May 21, when three Americans were slightly wounded. They were pursuing along the hills Bolsheviks who had attacked a running train guarded by Americans four miles northeast of Vladivostok, near Sikhovka, at the head of Ussuri Bay, in the maritime province, which is seething with disorder and revolt against the authority of Admiral Kolchak.

The attack occurred on the route to the Suchan mines, on the section of the railroad under American protection as a result of the interallied agreement. When the train was fired upon the Americans gave three hours chase, firing wherever they saw the fleeing Bolsheviks.

Additional American troops have been dispatched to the Suchan district. It is not expected that they will have difficulty in handling the situation, despite reports that the organized bands of Bolshevik number 10,000. The Americans are operating in the wild and hilly country in extreme wet and foggy weather, but are "carrying on" magnificently.

Major Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the American Expeditionary Force, returned to Vladivostok May 22 after an inspection of the Suchan district. The attack on the train is considered an overt act in view of the proclamation of Gen. Graves that no faction should interfere with the operation of the railroad.

At the same time negotiations have been begun by a Swiss concern to purchase a German colliery near Bochum.

## BOLSHEVIKI ASK FOR ARMISTICE

Moscow Despatch Says Lenin  
Has Sent Message to Ad-  
miral Kolchak.

PETERHOF IS CAPTURED

Estonians 19 Miles From  
Petrograd and Red Regi-  
ments Are Deserting.

LONDON, May 25.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says it is reliably reported that the Estonians have captured Peterhof, nineteen miles west of Petrograd.

A Helsinki newspaper prints a Moscow despatch saying that Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik leader, has offered an armistice to Admiral Kolchak, commanding the anti-Bolshevik forces to consider peace terms.

Special Wireless Despatch to The Sun from the London Times Service.

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HELSINKI, May 25.—It is reported from Hail that entire regiments of Bolsheviks came over and joined the forces attacking Petrograd. They could take the city, but the generals commanding the north Russian corps and the Finns recognize the real problem is how to feed the millions of people there.

The Reds have used up their best battalions in a vain attempt to remove the pressure from the north. Their international battalions and students from the officers schools have been wiped out. Besides 12,000 prisoners, the Reds have lost four armored trains, two heavy batteries, twenty-eight field guns and 138 machine guns with enormous stores of food and munitions.

## AUSTRIANS PLEAD FOR PEACE TREATY

Dr. Renner Complains to  
Clemenceau Over Delay.

COPENHAGEN, May 25.—Dr. Karl Renner, Austrian Chancellor and head of the German-Austrian peace delegation, has addressed a note to Premier Clemenceau complaining over the delay of the Peace Conference in submitting the peace terms, which he says "is arousing grave anxiety regarding the maintenance of peace and order in our Fatherland."

The note also calls attention to the expense of keeping the delegation abroad and appeals to the Peace Conference to open negotiations as speedily as possible.

SWISS DICKER WITH GERMANS.

Conclude Treaty for Exchange of  
Coal and Cattle.

By the Associated Press.

BERN, May 25.—Switzerland is concluding with Germany a new commercial convention which will grant Switzerland German coal in exchange for Swiss cattle and products.

At the same time negotiations have been begun by a Swiss concern to purchase a German colliery near Bochum.

## RECOGNITION OF KOLCHAK LIKELY

French Have Impression Big  
Four Plans Such Action  
Soon.

U. S. IS STILL UNDECIDED

All Reports Indicate Lenin  
Regime Is Being Slowly  
Crushed.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, May 25.—The impression in French circles to-day was that the Council of Four had decided unanimously to recognize the Government of Admiral Kolchak, the anti-Bolshevik leader, in Russia. At American headquarters, however, it was said no decision had been reached on the question.

Interest in the Russian problem is intensified by the despatches from Finland announcing that explosions and fires have occurred in Petrograd. This is interpreted as meaning that the Bolshevik forces are destroying their superfluous ammunition supplies preparatory to retreat southward.

Helsinki despatches declare that the Bolshevik demand for an armistice from Admiral Kolchak has been refused. This, coupled with the reports of anti-Bolshevik advances upon Petrograd from the north and west, as well as Kolchak's successes along the Trans-Siberian and Gen. Denikin's advances from the Don district toward the Volga, is regarded in conference circles as proof that the Bolshevik Ministers Lenin and Trotsky are facing the worst crisis the Bolshevik Government has encountered.

The Bolshevik Premier, Lenin, was desirous of having Nansen's revivifying offer put into operation without the cessation of hostilities, and his efforts through numerous messages to open diplomatic negotiations with the Entente are regarded by the peace delegates as signs of a decided change of front, probably brought about by the threatening military collapse due to the constant tightening of the ring about Soviet Russia.

The trip to Omak of Roland S. Morris, the American Ambassador to Japan, is causing much discussion in the French press, which is speculating as to whether the United States will reach a decision on Russian affairs before Mr. Morris's report is received.

Apparently the United States is the only one of the great Powers that has not yet reached a conclusion with respect to the Omak Government.

Why don't you sell  
LIBERTY BONDS?  
The best \$10 and \$100 investments.  
John Muir & Co., 61 Broadway, Ado.

The double line indicates the course Hawker intended following. The square dot shows where he was picked up with his navigator. The solid line shows the course the Mary took until it got in touch with shore.

## AIR MAIL PILOT LEAPS TO DEATH

Frank McCusker's Machine  
Takes Fire as He Starts  
From Cleveland.

WAS ABOUT 200 FEET UP

Climbs From His Seat to the  
Frame and Jumps When  
the Plane Plunges.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—Hundreds of persons saw Frank McCusker of New York, pilot of a mail airplane, leap 200 feet to his death from a burning machine here to-day. Fifteen minutes before he had announced he would attempt to establish a record on his flight to Chicago.

The cause of the accident is not known. Witnesses saw puffs of black smoke come from the rear of the airplane. When the machine was at a height of between 300 and 400 feet McCusker was seen climbing from his seat to the frame. Then the airplane plunged and the pilot leaped. The empty machine flew forward 200 feet before it plunged to the ground.

McCusker was alive when picked up. He died in a police patrol while being taken to a hospital. His skull was fractured and his neck broken. He was formerly in the British naval flying corps, inspector of the De Havilland airplanes at Elizabeth, N. J., and instructor at the U. S. aviation field in Texas. He is said to be the first fatality since the inauguration of the Government airplane mail service. McCusker was 23 years old and the youngest aviator in the Chicago-Cleveland service.

Superintendent J. W. Jordan of the Chicago-Cleveland Air Mail Service arranged for the care of the body and then started pilot Lester Bishop to Chicago with the mail, which escaped the flames.

READY TO RING IN THE PEACE.

Westminster Abbey Will Use Its  
First Full Peal of Bells.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times Service.

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LONDON, May 25.—Westminster Abbey now is in possession of a full peal of eight bells ready to ring in the peace. The last time the bells of the abbey were heard was at the coronation of King George. Then the bells were only six in number and did not constitute a full peal.

To complete the octave two bells have been added, the old bells tuned and the whole eight have been rehung for the peace.

## SERBIA HONORS ALFONSO.

MADRID, May 25.—The Serbian Minister to-day presented King Alfonso with the Order of Karageorgevitch in recognition of the King's humanitarian work, especially on behalf of the Serbian children.

King Alfonso has signed a decree which will facilitate small holdings and instituting farmers' cooperative societies.

## Sick Ward Welcomes 'The Sun' Fund Smokes

PATIENTS IN Ward 5 of Base  
Hospital 79 Write:

"We are smoking on you to-day and pouring out our best wishes for your prosperity, as well as our thanks to you. Most of us are fairly well, but a few have to be kept under observation. As soon as the doctors let us we started in on THE SUN'S smokes."

This interesting letter from France appears on page 10.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

## OCEAN AIR TRIP HALTS IN AFRICA

Roget, on Way From Paris to  
Cross to Brazil, Badly Dam-  
ages His Plane.

1,348 MILES WITHOUT STOP

Frenchman Asserts He Beat  
Record of Read, American  
Who Reached Azores.

CARABANCA, Morocco, May 25.—Lieut. Roget, the French aviator, who left Paris yesterday on the first leg of his projected transatlantic flight via Dakar to Brazil, landed at 6 o'clock last night at Kenitra, twenty miles from Rabat. The machine was slightly damaged in landing.

Lieut. Roget seems to have beaten the record of the American Navy seaplane NC-4, which in its recent flight to the Azores covered 1,950 kilometers (1,211 miles), while Roget flew 2,170 kilometers (about 1,348 miles) in twelve and one half hours.

Roget came down on difficult ground. The machine had left Willacouba, France, at 1:10 o'clock Saturday morning, carrying as a passenger Capt. Coll, who previously had crossed the Mediterranean. Coll was slightly bruised when the machine landed. The entire trip was covered without a stop.

The aviators arrived last night at Rabat by automobile, where they were the guests of Gen. Lyautey, the French military commander. As their machine cannot be repaired here the aviators will return to France by steamship.

PARIS, May 25.—Lieut. Roget, according to a despatch to the Temps from Rabat, told the correspondent of the newspaper that he flew 2,200 kilometers in 11 hours and 50 minutes, at an average speed of more than 185 kilometers (about 114 miles) an hour.

Lieut. Roget, if he continues his trip, will face another long stretch of land travel before he reaches Dakar. From Rabat to Dakar is 1,500 miles. The latter city is at the extreme point of Cape Verde, in the French colony of Senegal.

Lieut. Roget must fly 1,715 nautical or 1,977 land miles from Dakar to Pernambuco in his land machine. He has a bare chance of making a landing on St. Paul Rocks, an island about two-thirds of the distance across. It will require the finest of navigation to locate this tiny spot in the middle of the Atlantic.

Lieut. Roget's land machine is faster than the American seaplanes, whose great hulls hold them back.

## BERLIN EXCITED BY GUNFIRE.

Troops Shoot in Air to Break Up  
Wounded Men's Parade.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, May 24 (delayed).—Down-town Berlin was thrown into a state of wild excitement this afternoon by machine gun firing in the Unter den Linden. Those in the neighborhood fled for safety, but others swarmed to the scene.

The shooting was due to a large group of wounded men insisting on parading despite the order of Gustave Noske, Minister of National Defense, prohibiting processions during the period of martial law.

Government troops broke up the demonstration by firing in the air.

## Revenue Official Killed.

WHITESBURG, Ky., May 25.—A. P. Burt, United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, was shot and killed and two members of his posse were wounded near Pond Gap on the Virginia-Kentucky border early to-day while attempting to arrest twelve mountaineers accused of evading the selective service law. A trail of blood left in the wake of the fleeing mountain men indicated that one or more of them had been wounded.

## Aviator Nearly Two Weeks Across Ocean When Com- pelled to Descend

SLIGHTLY OFF COURSE

Made for Tiny Danish Is-  
sel Because Radiator Failed

Became Blocked

NOW ABOARD DESTROYER

All Britain Wild With Rejoic-  
ing—"Daily Mail" Gives \$25,000  
Consolation Prize.

LONDON, May 25.—Here is the brief personal narrative of his remarkable flight and subsequent experience, sent by wireless to the Daily Mail by Harry G. Hawker after he and his flying companion, Lieut. Commander Grieve, had been taken aboard a destroyer from the Danish ship which picked them up at sea.

"My machine stopped owing to the water filter in the feed pipe from the radiator to the water pump being blocked with refuse, such as solder and the like, shaking loose from the radiator. It was no fault of the Rolls-Royce motor, which ran perfectly from start to finish, even when all the water had boiled away. We had no trouble in landing on the sea, where we were picked up by the tramp ship Mary after being in the water for ninety minutes. We leave Thurso (port at extreme north of Scotland) at 2 P. M. Monday, arriving in London Tuesday evening."

## Hawker's Report of Mishap and Rescue

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LONDON, May 25.—The thousands of chance—the one remote contingency that favors brave men facing death unafraid—came to the aid of Harry Hawker and Mackenzie Grieve as they dropped in a falling plane more than 750 miles from Ireland. The one chance was the cargo steamship Mary—a tiny speck in a universe of sky and water—which appeared far below the two adventurers at the moment when death seemed certain—even to their bold hearts.

The news that Hawker and Lieut. Commander Grieve had been rescued Monday at sea uninjured after a gallant attempt to win for Britain the glory of the first transatlantic flight came flashing down from the little group of islands called the Hebrides, off the west coast of Scotland early this morning to London and to a world which had hoped and prayed for six days that the daring aviators might by some quirk of fortune be saved, but which had at last abandoned hope as utterly futile.

Thanksgiving in London.  
It turned the quiet Sunday into a day of wild rejoicing and deep thanksgiving—a day such as has not been witnessed since the armistice was signed—for Hawker and his navigator had been enshrined as heroes in British hearts, and heroes do not often return from death.

A sleepy signalman at his post at the station at Butt of Lewis, the northernmost point of the Hebrides and the first land sighted by Scandinavian craft headed for home, regarded with faint disfavor this morning an ugly little steamship crawling slowly toward his station, tainting the air with an ugly smudge of smoke. As she approached she hoisted a string of flags. Mumbling his disgust the signalman reached for his code book.

"Saved hands of Sopwith airplane," he made out.

Surprise stunned him, but he stared again.

"Is it Hawker?" he signalled.

"Yes," the Mary's flags proclaimed, and the tiny little craft proceeded on her course, leaving behind her a signalman and station galvanized into lightning action.

Destroyers Sent to Ship.

That was the manner in which the news came to London, to the Admiralty, which has recalled eight destroyers from the waters west of Ireland after a week of unremitting search; to the Daily Mail, which had announced the gift of \$50,000 to the dependents of the two men, and to the little home of Mrs. Hawker, the staunch and indeed perhaps the only believer that somehow—God only knew how—her husband would